

FRENCH AVIATORS SHELL KARLSRUHE, TREVES, MUELHEIM

Drop 108 Bombs, Causing Fires and Other Damage— Battles in Air Follow—

FRENCH REGAIN VERDUN GROUND LOST AT NIGHT

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, June 22.—Heavy fighting continued throughout last night and much of today on both banks of the Meuse, accompanied by a bombardment by the German heavy artillery of the French positions, described by the French as of unprecedented violence. In the course of the night fighting on the east bank the Germans, after several repulses, gained a foothold in French trenches between the Bois de Fumin and Le Chenois, west and south of Fort Vaux. This afternoon the French regained the greater part of the positions taken through a counter attack. Tonight the German guns are directing their fire especially against this line running from the north to the Meuse and extending southeast to the Bois de la Lauffe, between Fort de Vaux and Fort de Thiaumont. Between La Lauffe and Fort de Thiaumont is a wooded ravine through which runs the Metz-Verdun railway. On the west bank of the river, after the bombardment of many hours, the Germans launched an attack at 6 o'clock last night on the eastern slopes of Hill 304, between the height and the Beaucourt brook. The French met the attack with hand grenades and drove back the attacking force after a lively encounter. The French advanced posts south of Lasseyrie, near where the French and British lines join, were attacked last night by a strong aviation party. The attackers were dispersed. Air Raids on Three Cities. The aerial activity is announced by the War Office tonight. The most important of the French operations was the bombardment last night of the German city of Treves and the towns of Karlsruhe and Muelheim, which were detained in reprisal for the recent repeated bombardments by German aeroplanes of the French cities of Rheims and Reims. Twelve shells were thrown on Treves and a great fire was started; forty shells were dropped on Karlsruhe and about a dozen on Muelheim. It is reported that at the opening of the war the Germans had bombarded Karlsruhe previous to the signing of the armistice. The bombarding machines encountered a squadron of German Fokkers on their return, shot down one of the German machines and landed on their own through engine trouble. The War Office announces that three German aeroplanes were brought down by the French machines during the day of two yesterday morning. Official French Reports. The official communiqué issued by the War Office tonight follows: In the region southeast of Verdun a strong German reconnaissance which attacked our advanced posts after artillery preparation was repulsed by the French. The Germans were dispersed, leaving several dead on the field. On both banks of the Meuse the bombardment with shells of large caliber continued all day with extreme violence. On the left bank the enemy directed his fire particularly against our positions on Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme and our second lines and Chantonnay. At 6 o'clock to-night an attack directed against our trenches between Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme was completely repulsed after very lively grenade fighting. On the right bank a counter attack ended out by the afternoon enabled us to reoccupy the greater part of the elements in which the enemy had gained a foothold last night at the Bois de Fumin and Le Chenois. The bombardment, which began at 6 o'clock, took on an unprecedented violence and intensity. The bombardment of the Bois de la Lauffe, a wood adjoining Le Chenois and between the Bois de Fumin and Fort de Thiaumont. In the Woëvre artillery fighting was intense in the region at the foot of the heights of the Boiteux. There was a somewhat lively campaign on the rest of the front, notably in Champagne, in the sector of Mont Tatu. Three Cities Air Bombed. Aviators in reprisal for the successive bombardments conducted by the German aeroplanes against our positions of Harle-Duc and Luneray, our squadrons conducted several operations in enemy territory on the night of June 22-23. Eighteen shells were thrown on the city of Treves and a great fire was started. A group of five aeroplanes threw forty shells on Karlsruhe. Another group of ten aeroplanes bombarded Muelheim. Some fifty shells were thrown on the city. It was possible to establish the efficacy of these two bombardments. On the return of our machines, our squadrons engaged them in combat, in the course of which a Fokker was brought down and our machines were forced to land because of engine trouble. In the course of the day our defensive aeroplanes were equally successful in bringing down a German aeroplanes, struck simultaneously by the batteries of Sergeant Chaine and Under-Lieutenant Guynemer, crashed to earth. Sergeant Chaine had brought down a German aeroplane and Sub-Lieutenant Guynemer a German machine. Finally in the region of Einville an enemy aeroplane was brought down by the fire of our artillery, two German machines which fell yesterday morning northeast of St. Mihiel, near Port Germain, were brought down by Sub-Lieutenant Chaput, who had shot down six enemy aeroplanes up to today. The attacks launched by the Germans

ARABS REVOLT, TAKE MECCA; HOPE TO DRIVE OUT TURKS

Sherif of Holy City Opens War on Ottomans—Jedda, Important Seaport, Is in the Hands of the Insurgents.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—A serious rebellion against the Turks has started in Arabia, according to despatches received here from Egypt. The Grand Sherif of Mecca, Chief Magistrate of the Holy City, has declared his independence of the Turks and his supporters, tribesmen of western and central Arabia, have captured Mecca. According to a Reuter despatch from Cairo, the rebels have also captured Jedda, the principal seaport of Arabia, and the city of Taif, sixty-five miles southeast of Mecca. The Grand Sherif began military operations against the Turks on June 9. Two small forts near Taif have not surrendered and are resisting actively. It is stated that the Arab tribesmen under the Grand Sherif captured forty-five Turkish officers, 1,400 men and six guns at Jedda. Medina is Besieged. The city of Medina, 240 miles north of Mecca, famous as the city containing the tomb of Mahomet, has been besieged by the rebellious tribesmen. Before the insurrection at Mecca, Kerbelah, a sacred city containing the tomb of Hussein, grandson of Mahomet, about fifty miles southwest of Mecca, was attacked by Arab tribesmen and all Turks were driven away from the city. In London it is believed that the rebellion is the result of the Pan-Arabist movement, which has been gaining ground since 1913. This movement aims at the abolition of Turkish rule in Arabia and the formation of a great confederacy of Arabian tribes. The Arabs hope to drive the Turks entirely out of Arabia. At present the Turks exercise authority over about 1,000,000 inhabitants. The British exert an influence over the people along the southern coast. It is probable that the Grand Sherif, who is undoubtedly aided by his sons, selected the present moment for revolt on account of the success of the Russian invasion of the Moslem world. The British have been obliged to withdraw troops from Arabia to meet the Russian advance. Considerable doubt is expressed by the British government as to the situation in Arabia as to the ability of the various Arab tribes to combine in resisting the Turkish forces which will be sent against the rebellion in Mesopotamia. If the Ottoman rule, there are century old feuds among the Arab tribes. The result of the uprising will depend almost entirely on the ability of the Grand Sherif and his sons and lieutenants to secure a union among the various tribes and factions. Mohammedans living under British rule in Egypt and other States will now be able to join the struggle. The holy city of Mecca, since the entrance of Turkey into the war it has been extremely hazardous for British Moslems to make the journey. Comment on the situation in Arabia is given in the Daily Graphic says: "The revolt is a smashing blow at Turkey and the capture of Mecca is an event which will shake Turkish prestige to its foundations." The Post says that the uprising is due to the recent massacres of Mohammedan and Syrian notables, and religious teachers and the sacred black stones in its role in Arabia that the Turks "have abandoned their position as the protector of the Mohammedans and have become the vassals of Germany."

MECCA HOLY CITY. Birthplace of Mahomet Visited by Thousands of Pilgrims.

Mecca, the birthplace of Mahomet, was a holy city long before the birth of the prophet. Then as now pilgrims went to worship at the Kaaba or sacred house of Mecca. The city, which is about forty-five miles from Jedda, on the Red Sea, has a population of from 40,000 to 60,000, and the principal revenue of its inhabitants is derived from the thousands of pilgrims who go annually to the city. Mecca is the capital of the Turkish province of Hejaz and the Turkish Governor-General officially rules the city. The Grand Sherif, however, member of a family which claims descent from the prophet, is regarded by the population as a venerable and obeyed by both the inhabitants and pilgrims. Mecca lies in the heart of a number of steep hills and has a limited supply of water. The streets are wider and the houses of greater height than in the ordinary eastern city. SHELL SHRINES. Shiit Moslems in Mesopotamia Revolt Against Turks. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—It is stated that the Shiit Moslems at Kerbelah and Nejeft, in Mesopotamia, 100 miles southwest of the city of Bagdad, are rebelling against the Turkish government. The Shiit Moslems are a sect which professes the tenets of Ali, the second of the Twelve Imams, and is in conflict with the Sunnite Moslems, who profess the tenets of Mohammed. The Shiit Moslems are reported to have renounced their allegiance to the Turkish government and to have proclaimed the sovereignty of Ali. The rebellion is reported to have spread to other parts of Mesopotamia, and the Turkish government is reported to have dispatched troops to suppress it. Chamber Adjourns. After announcing the resignation of the Ministry to the King, Premier Skouzes, before the Chamber of Deputies, which immediately adjourned. A despatch received to-day from Salonica said that an allied force, which had been ordered to cruise before the Piraeus, five miles southwest of Athens, had been ordered to return to the city. It is stated that the fleet will be supported by a squadron of British warships, and the party will depend upon "events."

NEW ZEALAND HAS 50,000 MEN IN WAR

Commission Sails to Tell King More Are Ready to Keep Empire United.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—Delayed despatches from Athens state that King Constantine yielded unconditionally yesterday to the demands presented in a joint note by Great Britain, France and Russia. M. Zaimis, the new Premier, communicated the decision of the King to the French cabinet last night. The demands of the Allies, which were presented at noon yesterday, were as follows: Complete general demobilization of the Greek army of operations. Removal of the Chief of Police of Athens. Popular pro-Entente sentiment not to be suppressed by the authorities. Deportation of agents who are spreading German propaganda. In the new Cabinet P. O. Condouriotis will remain as Minister of Marine. Some of the other Ministers of the old Cabinet is included in the new Government. Newspapers which have supported the King and the Premier Skouzes denounce the interference of the Allies in Greek affairs, but the population of Athens is taking calmly the decree ordering demobilization. The Greek army is expected immediately. Elections will take place within forty days, by which time the soldiers will have returned to their homes. Cabinet Had Resigned. Some difficulty was experienced by the Allies in presenting the demands to the Greek government. The Premier Skouzes had announced the resignation of his Cabinet and refused to accept the note. The decision of the King was a surprise even in governmental circles in Athens. Before the resignation of the King had been announced, a member of the Chamber of Deputies and former Greek Minister at Washington, who was a member of the Greek cabinet, had renounced his allegiance to the King. Owing to the heat, King Constantine left the city and practically all of the government offices were closed. The King hastily returned to the city when he learned that the allied demands had been presented. An order was issued calling all the troops of the city to arms. Only when the evening papers came out did the people of Athens know of the presentation of the allied demands, but they displayed no excitement.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWN 30 MILES FROM CZERNOWITZ

Only a few succeeding in swimming across the Strypa.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The Russians are still maintaining their offensive on the Asiago plateau, where they are meeting with strong resistance. Small Austrian attacks were made in this region, in the direction of Monte Magnaboschi and near Mandriello, west of Marcesina, and Asiago. The Austrians made no effort to take the initiative. The Austrians attacked in the Ledro Valley and on the southern slopes of Monte Sperone on Tuesday, but were completely repulsed. The official statement issued by the Italian War Office says: On Tuesday the enemy attacked our positions in the Ledro Valley and on the southern slopes of Monte Sperone. After lively fighting he was completely repulsed. Yesterday from Lake Garda to the Asiago Valley there were Austrian duels and skirmishes, during which we captured rifles, ammunition and one machine gun. On the Asiago plateau, with the exception of small attacks in the direction of Monte Magnaboschi and in the neighborhood of Mandriello, west of Marcesina, the enemy remained strictly on the defensive, strongly resisting our advance at every step. Our heavy artillery bombarded the railway station at Toblach, in the Pusteria Valley. There was no change along the Isone. A number of bombs have been dropped by a hostile aeroplane on Ussano. No serious damage was done. Under Secretaries Named. ROME, June 22.—The names of the under secretaries in the new Government were announced to-day by Premier Boselli. They are as follows: Colonel Pasconi; Interior, Bonicelli; Finance, Panelli; Transportation, Ancona; Justice, Tomasi di San Donato; Public Instruction, Rossi; Agriculture, Cappa; Posts, Rossi. GERMAN ROU IN EAST AFRICA. Belgian Force an Engagement and Pursue Fleeing Column. Havre, via London, June 22.—A German rout in German East Africa is reported by the Belgian War Office. The official statement issued on recent developments in Africa is as follows: About a week ago, after a hard day's fighting, the Belgian force, after beating the enemy on June 6 at Kitwitawe, our advance guard again caught up with the Germans on June 12 and, after a hard day's fighting, they were routed and retreated. The pursuit continues. Hostile Forces to Clash at City Hill Again To-day. Mayor Mitchell and the Board of Estimates have sent word to the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce that they would give that body a hearing on the garbage situation at 1 o'clock tomorrow. The hearing was requested several days ago by Louis L. Tibbels, president of the chamber. William McTernan, building commissioner, was arrested last night with an injunction signed by Supreme Court Justice Van Sledright and obtained by the garbage contractors ordering him to show cause why he should not grant a permit for granting the injunction is returnable before Justice Crosey in Brooklyn on Monday at 10 A. M. The same time that an injunction restraining McTernan from granting the permit was made returnable when County Judge Tiernan granted it last week to the anti-garbage forces. William J. Martz, attorney for the garbage collectors, has a hearing of 158 West 165th street, indicated with J. Sterling Drake on a charge of kidnapping two anti-garbage guards from the premises of Mr. Greenblatt, and gave \$500 bail for pending on Monday in the Supreme Court. Insect Bite Kills Bride-to-Be. Mrs. Maud M. Call, June 22.—Within two weeks of the date set for her wedding, Miss Winifred Jordan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Jordan, died from blood poisoning. An insect bite on her upper lip caused the blood poisoning that resulted in her death.

ITALIANS CONTINUE ASIAGO OFFENSIVE

Meet Strong Resistance on Plateau Where Austrians Make Stand.

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BRITISH REGAIN TRENCH. Germans Who Took It After Setting Off Mine Driven Out.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The British front north of La Bassee Canal near Givency was attacked early this morning following the explosion of a mine of unusual size and under cover of a heavy bombardment. The Germans succeeded in penetrating the British trenches on a narrow front, but were completely driven out again by a counter attack. The official statement follows: Early this morning the enemy exploded an exceptionally large mine in the neighborhood of Givency, north of La Bassee Canal. The explosion was followed by a bombardment under cover of which the enemy entered the British trenches on a narrow front. We successfully counter attacked, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy and driving him completely out of the positions. The intensity of the fire and the intensity of the counter attack and the intensity of the fire our casualties were comparatively light. The situation since in this neighborhood is quiet. Further south last night we exploded a mine in the neighborhood of the Hohenzollern redoubt and occupied the heights of the crater. To-day was quiet. Southeast of Armentieres our artillery was successful in silencing the enemy's guns which were shelling the ground behind our lines near the Ploegsteert woods. Yesterday there was a marked decrease in aerial activity on the part of the enemy. Our machines successfully cooperated with the artillery. PRESS ATTACKS LORD RAGLAN. Governor of Isle of Man Absent From Post for Year. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—An agitation has been started by the London Sketch against Lord Raglan, who as Governor of the Isle of Man received £100,000 (\$9,000) a year, which is more than the salary of Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, commanding the battle cruiser squadron, and the salary of the Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commanding the British grand fleet. According to the Sketch, Lord Raglan has served in the same post for an entire year. Lord Raglan has been Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man since 1902. For two years prior to that he was Under Secretary for War. He is a soldier by training and was mentioned in despatches in the Afghan war. The first time Lord Raglan was mentioned in the despatches of the British forces in the Crimea. Hall Caine, the author, attacked Lord Raglan and the Legislative Council of the Isle of Man government some years ago because of the power exercised by his appointive officers of the crown.

IRISH UNIONISTS FIGHT SETTLEMENT. Declare Plan Is Breach of Parliamentary Truce and Cession to Rebels.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The executive committee of the Irish Unionist Alliance met in Dublin yesterday and unanimously adopted a resolution protesting against the proposed settlement of the Irish question for various reasons, primarily on the grounds that it is a breach of the Parliamentary truce and a concession to the rebels. The resignation of Baron Wimborne as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which was tendered soon after the suppression of the Irish rebellion, was announced today by Premier Asquith announced to-day in the House of Commons. His Lawyer Denies Report of Plea for Mercy. LONDON, June 22.—Michael F. Doyle of Philadelphia, counsel for Sir Roger Casement, who is charged with high treason in connection with an attempt to land arms in Ireland, denied to-day that his client would make any kind of statement and then requested the mercy of the Government. Mr. Doyle would not reveal the defence which will be put forward at the trial, but said that it would be an entirely different line. Since his arrival in England Mr. Doyle has conferred with Sir Roger Casement, who has been given all the preliminary which would have been extended to an English lawyer. During the trial he will act as an advisory counsel. 3 AMERICANS HELD. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The American Embassy has asked the British Government for information regarding the arrest of three Americans in connection with the Sinn Fein revolt in Dublin. The Americans are Peter Fox of Philadelphia, John Kilkenny of Fort Hookaway, and Joseph Gilchrist of Philadelphia. Fox was naturalized in 1914 and Kilkenny is a student in Dublin. Gilchrist is a resident of Loughran. Berlin Papers to Certain Size. BERLIN, via London, June 22.—On account of the increasing cost of paper most of the German newspapers and papers intend to reduce the size of the papers after July 1 and many will also increase the subscription price. Other publications whose owners have already arranged for their paper supply at a more moderate cost will make no changes. Neutral Ship is Torpedoed. Italian Bark Also Burned by Submarine—Both Crews Saved. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The Norwegian steamship Aquila has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved. The Aquila was a vessel of 1,407 tons and was owned in Lorient, France. According to an official statement issued by the Spanish Government at Madrid the Italian bark was sent to sea by a German submarine last Tuesday. The crew of the bark was landed. The Mercury was a vessel of 2,484 tons. Shipping records contain no data regarding her recent movements. Italian Bark Also Burned by Submarine—Both Crews Saved. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The Norwegian steamship Aquila has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved. The Aquila was a vessel of 1,407 tons and was owned in Lorient, France. According to an official statement issued by the Spanish Government at Madrid the Italian bark was sent to sea by a German submarine last Tuesday. The crew of the bark was landed. The Mercury was a vessel of 2,484 tons. Shipping records contain no data regarding her recent movements. Italian Bark Also Burned by Submarine—Both Crews Saved. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The Norwegian steamship Aquila has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved. The Aquila was a vessel of 1,407 tons and was owned in Lorient, France. According to an official statement issued by the Spanish Government at Madrid the Italian bark was sent to sea by a German submarine last Tuesday. The crew of the bark was landed. The Mercury was a vessel of 2,484 tons. Shipping records contain no data regarding her recent movements.

CARGO OF SUGAR TO BE SIFTED FOR DYNAMITE

Anchor Line Declines Shipment Until Every Spoonful Has Been Examined. The Federal Sugar Refining Company recently got an order from a shipper for a cargo of sugar for the Mediterranean, and yesterday the cargo, in a lighter, was discharged on Pier 29, Union Street, Brooklyn, for transportation to Italy by the Anchor Line Italia. There have been fires aboard several sugar laden steamships in the last several months and the agents of the Anchor Line paused when they got the carrying contract. Also they got a tip that the cargo might be loaded with dynamite. They also got a tip that the sugar folk they were sure that all the bags contained sugar only. The Anchor Line agents, who have some customers so they noticed the sugar folk that the sugar bags would not be put aboard the Italia, due to this part in a day or so, until every bag had been examined, even down to the spoonful, for dynamite and things. Superintendent Glover, who attends to the loading of freight for the Mediterranean service of the Anchor Line, said last night that all the sugar bags would be turned inside out and bombs found, if any were there, before the sugar would be put aboard the Italia.

LIEUT. FAY GOES TO PRISON. Starts for Atlanta to Serve Eight Years.

Lieut. Robert Fay started for Atlanta yesterday to begin serving his eight year sentence for conspiring to blow up ships leaving American ports with munitions for the German army. Fay is a member of the United States Marshal William Donahoe when he left the Toms. Fay sent an eleventh hour appeal to President Wilson to send him back to Germany to be tried for desertion from the Kaiser's army rather than let him serve in the United States. Walter Scholz, Fay's brother-in-law, who was convicted with the latter, began serving his prison term about a month ago. Fay had been sentenced to five years to two years, is out on bail pending the result of his appeal. Dr. Herbert Kienzle, Max Bretzner, cousin of Edward N. Lincoln, and other members of the Engelbert Blockhorst are still to be tried. FIVE BLACK SEA SHIPS SUNK. Passenger Steamer Also Lost by Striking a Mine. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The War Office issued the following statement to-night: In the Black Sea our torpedo boats sank five big sailing vessels and one smaller craft. The passenger steamer Mercury struck a mine. The majority of the passengers were saved. The Mercury was a vessel of 2,484 tons. Shipping records contain no data regarding her recent movements. Italian Bark Also Burned by Submarine—Both Crews Saved. Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, June 22.—The Norwegian steamship Aquila has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved. The Aquila was a vessel of 1,407 tons and was owned in Lorient, France. According to an official statement issued by the Spanish Government at Madrid the Italian bark was sent to sea by a German submarine last Tuesday. The crew of the bark was landed. The Mercury was a vessel of 2,484 tons. Shipping records contain no data regarding her recent movements.

GERMANS REPORT GAIN. Progress Said to Have Been Made West of Fort Vaux.

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None of the Excursions

Lake Hopatcong \$1 NEXT SUNDAY Also Every Sunday and Holiday. L. W. 254 St., Jersey City, N. J. Atlantic City NEXT SUNDAY L. W. 254 St., Jersey City, N. J. \$2.50 HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMPLORT

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Protect Yourself! HORLICK'S Malted Milk THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions. Infants and children thrive on it. Agree with the weak stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk. Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, or stout. Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment. A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men. Substitutes cost YOU some Price Take a Package Home

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